

or Concord, Massachusetts (RHODORA, xviii. 249-50, 1916). *S. roseum* is abundant everywhere on sea-ledges of the outer islands in eastern Maine, and occasional on the mainland and islands as far west as Monhegan. (RHODORA, xv. 140, 1913). It also grows on Mt. Horrid, Rochester, Vermont. *S. stoloniferum* occurs only at Cumberland, Maine (*E. B. Chamberlain*). *S. telephioides* reported by Mrs. N. F. Flynn from Colchester, Vermont. (Vt. Ag. Exp. Station, Bull. no 187, 209, 1915) where it is a roadside escape, does not quite match other material of that species and may be a variant of *S. triphyllum*.

Tillaea Vaillantii Willd., reported from Nantucket by Mrs. M. P. Robinson, Floyd, Bicknell and others, seems to be only a form of *T. aquatica* with long pedicels, not the *T. Vaillantii* of Europe according to Dr. Harold St. John.

HINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

THE TARDY FLOWERING OF PLANTS IN EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS IN THE SPRING OF 1917.—In RHODORA, xii. 127-129 (1910), a list of plants which had been observed in flower in eastern Massachusetts prior to the end of April, 1910, was published. That season was a phenomenally advanced one and the list as published, although afterwards demonstrated to be incomplete, enumerated 119 species. The current spring, of 1917, has been so phenomenally backward as to excite comment even of the least observing people and at a conference of members of the New England Botanical Club held at the Club Herbarium on May 11th a canvas was made of the observations to date of the members present. The very meagre list which it was possible to prepare of plants which had been observed in flower to date, May 11th, is in such striking contrast to that of April, 1910, that it is thought that other members of the Club and readers of RHODORA will be interested to have it accessible. The following list, then, enumerates all the species of wild plants which are definitely known to have flowered in 1917 in eastern Massachusetts prior to May 12th.

Poa annua	Salix discolor
Carex umbellata	“ humilis
“ pensylvanica	“ rostrata
Symplocarpus foetidus	“ tristis
Erythronium americanum	“ cordata

Salix sericea	Sanguinaria canadensis
Populus tremuloides	Draba verna
" grandidentata	Capsella Bursa-pastoris
Corylus americana	Potentilla pumila
Corylus rostrata	Acer rubrum
Alnus incana	" saccharinum
" rugosa	Viola pedata, var. lineariloba
" vulgaris	" fimbriatula
Ulmus americana	Epigaea repens
Stellaria media	Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi
Cerastium vulgatum	Lamium amplexicaule
" semidecandrum	Houstonia caerulea
Anemonella thalictroides	Antennaria plantaginifolia
Hepatica americana ("triloba")	" neglecta
Anemone quinquefolia	Petasites vulgaris
Caltha palustris	Taraxacum officinale
Benzoin aestivale	" erythrosperrum

The above list, enumerating 44 species, although containing a few species, of *Salix* for instance, which did not happen to get observed in the early spring of 1910, and doubtless omitting a few plants, such as *Tussilago*, which had certainly flowered but which no one at the conference had observed in the spring of 1917, is sufficient evidence of the tardiness of the season and of the great range in the flowering season from year to year of the earlier flowering plants of New England.—M. L. F.

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